

ment near the head, and so rapidly do they increase in width that the anterior end of the body becomes lancet-shaped. About fifty joints only are immature; and in the longest example (115 centimetres) Leuckart counted a total of 660 joints. It is, however, a smaller species than *B. latus*, and is further distinguished by displaying a greater number of calcareous corpuscles, and more particularly also in the "form of the uterine rosette, which is not only smaller and longer, but likewise exhibits a greater number of lateral processes." Leuckart thinks the *T. vulgaris* of Linnæus and Pallas may be identical with this species. To the naked eye, judging from the figures, *B. cordatus* at first reminds one of Goeze's thick-set *Tania pectinata*; but the structure of the latter is very different*.

12. ON SOME TIENTSIN BIRDS, COLLECTED BY MR. FLEMING, R.A., IN THE POSSESSION OF MR. WHITELEY. BY ROBERT SWINHOE, ESQ., CORR. MEMB.

A collection of birds, made in the neighbourhood of Tientsin by Mr. Fleming of the Royal Artillery, having come into the possession of Mr. Whiteley, that gentleman has placed them in my hands for inspection and identification. The series comprises only two novelties which have not hitherto been described; but most of the birds are interesting on account of the locality. I will proceed, without further comment, to give a list of them, with what few remarks I may deem necessary.

1. POLIORNIS PYRRHOGENYS, Temm. Faun. Japon.

There are here two skins, in worn plumage, which Mr. Gurney considers the same as the Japanese species.

2. CIRCUS MELANOLEUCUS, Gmelin.

I observed this bird myself near Tientsin. The single specimen in this collection is rather large.

3. FALCO SUBBUTEO, L.

4. FALCO VESPERTINUS, L.

5. ACCIPITER SOLOENSIS, Horsf.

There are two Sparrow-Hawks, one of which, a male, is evidently this species, and agrees well with specimens procured in the South of China. The other is also a male, but apparently different. It is, however, identical with skins in my collection from Canton, Amoy, and Formosa. I should be inclined to consider this *A. gularis*,

* A few days back (Sept. 19th) I received several fine examples of *T. pectinata* from Canada. They were obligingly forwarded from Kingston by Prof. George Lawson, Ph.D., LL.D., who informs me that they were obtained, in May 1861, from the intestines of a porcupine (*Hystrix dorsata*). This worm was hitherto only known to infest the hare, the rabbit, and the marmot.

Temm., of Japan, were it not that the black streaks on the throat are wanting. Mr. Gurney is inclined to consider it an undescribed species.

6. OTUS VULGARIS, Fleming.

The European species.

7. SCOPS BAKKAMÆNA, Pennant.

Probably synonymous with *S. japonicus*.

8. NINOX JAPONICUS.—*Strix hirsutus japonicus*, Faun. Japan.

This Mr. Gurney considers the Japanese rather than the Indian bird.

9. ARUNDINAX OLIVACEUS, Blyth.

This agrees perfectly with an Indian specimen in the British Museum, as also with a figure in Von Schrenck's work on the Zoology of Amoorland, named *Salicaria (Calamoherpe) ædon*, Pall. On referring to Pallas's 'Zoographia,' I find the bird there described as *Turdus ædon*,—*Muscicapa ædon* being quoted as a synonym from an older work, viz. Pallas's 'Travels.' The specific name *ædon* ought therefore to have the precedence; but as the larger Nightingale is designated by that term, I should say it would be as well to retain Blyth's name.

10. SALICARIA CANTILLANS, Temm. Faun. Japan.

Apparently this bird, hitherto only known from Japan.

11. CYANECULA SUECICA, L.—*C. cærulecula*, Pall.

The red-spotted variety, in every way similar to the European bird.

12. CALLIOPE CAMTSCHATKENSIS, Gmel.

13. IANTHIA CYANURA, Pallas.

Agrees with Japanese specimens, which differ from *I. rufilata*, Hodgs., in having a white eyebrow-mark, where the latter has only a bright blue one, and in being more dingy in the upper parts. The Siberian specimens in the British Museum again differ from both in having a rufescent eye-streak, and in having the throat and breast buff-colour instead of white.

14. LARVIVORA GRACILIS, mihi, Ibis, 1861, p. 262.

This pretty species I have procured in the South of China, whence I described and named it in the 'Ibis.' It much resembles *L. cyanea* of Blyth in form, and a good deal as to colouring. Its bill, however, is longer, and its wings shorter. Instead of having the under parts pure white, as in this species, *L. cyanea* has the lower neck, breast, and flanks a fine red buff, the chin and two streaks proceeding from it only being white. *L. cyanea* is also distinguished by a narrow pure white eye-streak.

15. PRATINCOLA INDICA, Blyth.

16. TCHITREA INCEI, Gould.

A male, female, and mature male in white dress of this species, which differs from *T. affinis*, of Malacca, in having a much smaller bill.

17. ERYTHROSTERNA ALBICILLA, Pallas.—*E. leucura*, Gmelin.

Agrees with Indian specimens of this bird in the Museum.

18. XANTHOPYGIA LEUCOPHRYS, Blyth.

It seems strange that this species should occur in the north, instead of the ordinary Japanese species, *X. narcissina*, Temm.

19. NILTAVA CYANOMELÆNA, Temm. Faun. Japon.

One specimen.

20. PHYLLOSCOPUS CORONATUS, Temm. Faun. Japon.

21. ANTHUS RICHARDI, Vieillot.

22. NEMORICOLA INDICA, Gmelin.

Identical with Indian specimens in the British Museum.

23. BUDYTES CINEREOCAPILLA, Savi.

Almost identical with those from South Europe, the wing-coverts only being a little more distinctly tipped with yellow.

24. MOTACILLA BOARULA, L.

25. MOTACILLA OCULARIS, Swinhoe.

Like *M. lugubris*, but with perennially grey back, less white on the wings, and carpal region grey instead of black. Of *M. dukhunnensis*, Sykes, with which Mr. Blyth compares this bird, I have seen a specimen in the Indian Museum. It is not one of the white-winged group, and wants the black eye-streak—approaching rather *M. alba*, L.

26. ZOSTEROPS JAPONICUS, Temm. Faun. Japon.

The true *Z. japonicus* differs from our southern species, *Z. simplex*, mihi, in its larger size, in rust-coloured flanks, and in wanting the first primary quill-feathers.

27. TURDUS SIBIRICUS, Pallas.

In full male plumage.

28. TURDUS PALLENS, Pallas.

29. TURDUS FUSCATUS, Pallas.

30. PETROCINCLA MANILLENSIS, Gmelin.

31. ORCÆTES GULARIS, n. sp.

In my visit to Peking, I procured a specimen of this bird in not quite mature plumage, and noted it in my list in the 'Ibis,' 1861, p. 332, no. 41, as a new species. Mr. Fleming's specimen, being a fully matured male, affords me an opportunity of now describing it. It is closely allied to that interesting and beautiful form, *O. cinclorhynchus* of the Himalayas, being, like it, a tree-bird, rather than a rock-bird. Our species is smaller in size, and has a shorter and more robust bill. *O. cinclorhynchus* is at once distinguished in having the throat and neck a blue-grey, like the crown, in having the wings and tail edged with blue, and in having the white spot that adorns the wing on the six inner tertiary quills, instead of on only the second and three consecutive feathers. I will now proceed at length to define the species.

ORCÆTES GULARIS, n. sp.

Crown of the head, extending down back of neck, and carpal region of the wings clear French or lazuline grey. Loral space, sides of neck, under parts, rump, and upper tail-coverts deep reddish buff. Auriculars, onwards to the back, back, scapulars, and lesser wing-coverts black. Wings and tail hair-brown, with a surface-wash of pale grey, chiefly conspicuous on the basal half of the latter. The feathers of the wing edged with pale buff, the greater coverts and tertials being strongly tipped with the same. A white spot, comprising basal portions of the outer webs of the second, third, fourth, and fifth tertiaries, ornaments the wing. The singularly distinctive character whence I have drawn its name consists in a white line which, starting from the centre of the chin, runs down in front quite to the breast, broadening as it descends to the form of an isosceles triangle, a line of black spots edging for some distance the rufous that flanks its sides. Bill blackish brown, with bright yellow rictus, and inside to mouth. Legs and claws brown, strongly washed with ochre. Iris deep brown. Total length 7 inches, wing 4, tail $2\frac{8}{10}$.

32. OTOCORYS PENICILLATA, Gould.

This is identical with a skin from the Altai Mountains in Mr. Gould's collection, marked *O. sibirica*; but as no authority is given for that designation, I have preferred retaining the above name, which is synonymous with *O. albigula*, Brehm.

33. EMBERIZA RUTILA, Pallas.

A fine male.

34. EMBERIZA STRACHEYII, Moore.

This agrees well with a mounted skin from Kumaon, in the East Indian Museum, bearing the above denomination.

35. FRINGILLA MONTIFRINGILLA, L.

36. CARPODACUS ERYTHRINUS, Meyer.

37. FREGILUS GRACULUS, L.

An immature specimen, with clipped wings. It is smaller than our English specimen, and has smaller tarsi; these may, however, be attributable to its immaturity. The true *F. graculus*, L., appears also to occur in Java, apud Moore.

38. STURNUS CINERACEUS, Temm.

39. STURNUS DAURICUS, Pall.

40. YUNX TORQUILLA, L.

41. GECINUS CANUS, Gmel.

A female.

42. PICUS MAJOR, L.

One specimen of this form is most closely allied to *P. luciani* of Malherbe; but as the two examples I have, from the same locality, differ a good deal in many points held to be of specific value, I do not well see how the numerous variations from the normal *P. major* throughout China can be properly identified by the apparently unstable characters pointed out by M. Malherbe.

43. PICUS HYPERYTHRUS, Vigors.

The female specimen in this collection and a male in my own do differ slightly from the Himalayan specimens: ours have more rufous on the neck, and the back more banded with black and white; but the general characters are so entirely the same that I do not feel justified in separating them.

44. CUCULUS CANORUS, L.

One skin, identical with English specimens.

45. DICRURUS MACROCERCUS, Lath.

46. CHIBIA HOTTENTOTA, L.

Very similar to Indian specimens.

47. LANIUS BUCEPHALUS, Temm. Faun. Japon.

48. CHARADRIUS LONGIPES, Temm.

In fine summer plumage.

49. TRINGA SUBARCUATA.

In fine summer plumage.

50. TEREKIA JAVANICA.

In fine summer plumage.

51. TOTANUS FUSCUS.

In fine summer plumage.

52. *TOTANUS CALIDRIS*, L.

In fine summer plumage.

53. *LIMOSA RUFA*.

In fine summer plumage.

54. *ARDETTA SINENSIS*, Gmel.55. *RALLUS INDICUS*, Blyth.

Identical with Indian specimens.

56. *PORZANA BAILLONI*.

Identical with British specimens.

I have purposely deferred to the last a skin, unfortunately with the wings clipped, of a species of House Martin (*Chelidon*). Of this genus there have hitherto been only two recognized species—the common European Martin (*C. urbica*, L.) and the Cashmere Martin (*C. cashmerensis*, Gould), the Nepal Martin (*Delichon nipalensis*, Moore) being of an intermediate form between the true Martins and the Sandmartins. The Cashmere Martin is at once distinguishable from its English congener by its much smaller size, by its deep brown axillaries, and by its shorter and much less furcate tail, as also by the browner colour of its upper parts. That it is a good species, there can be no doubt. Mr. Whiteley's specimen, a mature bird, in the steel-blue colour of the upper parts assimilates to the European bird; but differs from it strikingly in its smaller size, in its much less emarginate tail, in its deep brown axillaries, and in having the whole of its upper tail-coverts pure white, instead of partially steel-black. Its breast, moreover, shows no sign of the partial brown band of the House Martin. Now, strange enough, Capt. Blakiston has brought from Hakodadi, Japan, another Martin, which, on the other hand, assimilates to *C. cashmerensis* in its proportions, colour of the back, and almost even tail; but differs from it in having a black chin, black instead of brown axillaries, and in having the ends of the lower tail-coverts broadly tipped with black. For the Japanese species I would suggest the name *C. blakistoni*, after its discoverer; and for the Pekin bird the name *C. whiteleyi*, after the gentleman to whom this collection belongs, and to whom we are indebted for the privilege of exhibiting before this Society this interesting series of North China birds.

Note.—Since the above was read before the Society, I have perused carefully the description of the House Martin of Siberia, given in Pallas's 'Zoographia Rosso-Asiatica,' and find that the bird therein described at full length answers in every respect to Mr. Whiteley's bird from Pekin, and does not agree with the European Martin (*Chelidon urbica*, L.), to which it has been wrongfully referred by later Russian ornithologists. The name of the Pekin species will therefore have to stand *Chelidon lagopoda*, Pallas.—R. S.

The following lists of additions to the Menagerie during the months of June, July, August, September, and October were read to the Meeting:—

JUNE.

1 Hybrid between Common Pheasant & Fowl	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	} Presented by Lord Wharncliffe.
	<i>Gallus domesticus</i>	
1 Rhesus Monkey	<i>Macacus rhesus</i>	Miss Reynell.
4 Flamingos	<i>Phœnicopterus antiquorum</i> .	Rees Williams, Esq.
1 Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	Rees Williams, Esq.
4 Lesser Spotted Woodpeckers.	<i>Picus minor</i>	John Gould, Esq., F.R.S.
2 European Thick-knees ...	<i>Edicnemus crepitans</i> ...	E. C. Newcome, Esq.
1 Quebec Marmot	<i>Arctomys empetra</i>	Lieut.-Col. Rhodes.
1 Flying Fox	<i>Pteropus medius</i>	Sir John Lees, Bart.
1 Arctic Fox	<i>Canis lagopus</i>	Percy Godman, Esq., F.Z.S.
1 Golden Plover	<i>Charadrius phœnalis</i>	Percy Godman, Esq., F.Z.S.
2 Green Parrakeets	<i>Conurus tiriacula</i>	Lady Gilbert.
1 Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cineraceus</i>	M. Jules Verreaux.
2 Grey Shrikes	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	Lord Lilford.
1 Maugé's Opossum	<i>Dasyurus maugæi</i>	F. J. C. Wildash, Esq.
2 Green Woodpeckers	<i>Gecinus viridis</i>	
1 Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	
2 Indian Doves	<i>Chalcophaps indica</i>	
2 Guillemots	<i>Uria troile</i>	
2 Razor-bills	<i>Alca torda</i>	
2 Puffins	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	
1 Cape Hyrax	<i>Hyrax capensis</i>	
3 Moluccan Deer	<i>Cervus moluccensis</i>	
2 Slender Loris	<i>Loris gracilis</i>	
1 Martinique Waterhen ...	<i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>	} Purchased.
1 Prehensile-tailed Capromys	<i>Capromys prehensilis</i> ..	
2 Spider Monkeys	<i>Ateles frontatus</i>	}
	— <i>hybridus</i>	
1 Squaco Heron	<i>Herodias comata</i>	} Born.
3 Cuckoos	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	
7 Hoopoes	<i>Upupa epops</i>	}
1 Little Bittern	<i>Ardetta minuta</i>	
4 Kingfishers	<i>Alcedo hispida</i>	}
1 Galago	<i>Galago demidoffii</i>	
4 Golden Orioles	<i>Oriolus galbula</i>	}
2 Wapiti Deer	<i>Cervus canadensis</i>	
1 Hybrid between Barbary and Red Deer..	— <i>barbarus</i> , ♂	} Born.
	— <i>claphus</i>	
1 Persian Deer	— <i>wallichii</i>	}
1 Alpaca, male	<i>Auchenia pacos</i>	
1 Arabian Baboon	<i>Cynocephalus hamadryas</i>	

Of these, *Galago demidoffii* was stated to have been exhibited for the first time in the Society's Menagerie.

JULY.

		Presented by
1 Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i> , var.....	Rev. G. Portal.
1 Lesser Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.	<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i>	E. Boys, Esq.
1 Cheetah (from Syria) ...	<i>Felis jubata</i>	H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.
11 Indian Fishes	<i>Osphronemus trichopterus</i> .	} Capt. Gideon.
	<i>Leuciscus</i> , sp. nov.? ex ins. Ceylon.	
2 Doves	<i>Turtur</i> , sp.?	M. J. Verreaux.
4 Palm-Squirrels.....	<i>Sciurus palmarum</i>	Miss Emily Lamprell.
1 Purple Heron	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	Lord Lilford, F.Z.S.
1 Bauer's Parrakeet	<i>Platycercus baueri</i>	} F. J. Rooper, Esq., F.Z.S.
2 Japanese Pigs	<i>Sus scrofa</i> , var. <i>pliciceps</i>	
2 Ceylonese Porcupines ..	<i>Hystrix leucura</i>	F. Rangel, Esq.
1 Kinkajou	<i>Cercoptes caudivolvulus</i>	H. E. Smith, Esq.
1 Chameleon	<i>Chamæleo africanus</i>	H. Harvey, Esq.
1 Black-crested Cardinal..	<i>Gubernatrix cristatella</i> ..	Miss Williams Wynn.
7 Malabar Squirrels	<i>Sciurus</i>	} Mrs. Turnbull.
1 Ruffed Lemur	<i>Lemur macaco</i>	
7 young African Crocodiles	<i>Crocodylus</i> , sp.?	D. W. E. Brown, Esq.
1 Californian Quail	<i>Lophortyx californianus</i>	John Brettall, Esq.
1 Rhesus Monkey	<i>Macacus rhesus</i>	W. H. Pollard, Esq.
1 Blue and Yellow Maccaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	Mrs. Heathcote.
1 Partridge (from China)..	<i>Caccabis chukar</i> ?	Mrs. C. Gammon.
1 Lesser Sulphur-crested Cockatoo.	<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i>	Mrs. John Brown.
1 Spotted Cavy	<i>Cœlogenyx paca</i>	F. Godman, Esq.
3 Common Adders	<i>Pelias berus</i>	Albert Mitchell, Esq.
2 Australian Thick-knees.	<i>Edicnemus grallarius</i>	} Dr. Mueller, C.M.
2 Porphyrios	<i>Porphyrio melanotus</i>	
2 Common Quails	<i>Coturnix dactylisonans</i> ...	Lady Cust.
1 Spotted-breasted Crested Eagle.	<i>Spizaetus zonurus</i>	W. Chambers, Esq.
4 Water-Tortoises	<i>Emys</i> , sp.?	Miss Scott.
1 Indian Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	John Tudor, Esq.
1 Hawfinch	<i>Coccothraustes vulgaris</i> ..	W. Nash, Esq., F.Z.S.
2 Entellus Monkeys	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>	} Capt. Kelsall, R.E.
3 Toque Monkeys	<i>Macacus pileatus</i>	
1 Alligator	<i>Alligator lucius</i>	
2 Rattlesnakes	<i>Crotalus horridus</i>	
6 Leverets	<i>Lepus timidus</i>	
1 Ring-Ouzel	<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	
1 Budong Monkey	<i>Semnopithecus leucoprymnus</i> .	
1 Parrakeet	<i>Agapornis roseicollis</i>	
1 Pluto Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus pluto</i>	
1 Whydah Bird	<i>Vidua paradisæa</i>	
1 Spider Monkey	<i>Ateles frontalis</i>	} Purchased.
1 Water-Tortoise	<i>Emys</i> , sp.	
4 Napoleon Weaver Birds.	<i>Euplectes</i> — ?	
2 Lemurs.....	<i>Lemur mongoz</i>	}
	— <i>nigrifrons</i>	
4 Rice-birds	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	}
3 Common Quails	<i>Coturnix dactylisonans</i>	
1 Crested Ortyx	<i>Eupsychortyx cristata</i>	
1 Lunulated Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus lunulatus</i> ..	
2 Alligators.....	<i>Alligator lucius</i>	
4 Scarlet Tanagers	<i>Pyrranga rubra</i>	

JULY (continued)

2 Blue Grosbeaks	<i>Guiraca cærulea</i>	} Purchased.
6 Ludovician Grosbeaks..	— <i>ludoviciana</i>	
2 Indian Silverbeaks	<i>Munia malabarica</i>	} Born.
1 Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua sanguinea</i>	
1 Little Dusky Parrot ..	<i>Pionus sordidus</i>	
2 Collared Peccaries	<i>Dicotyles torquatus</i>	
2 Punjab Wild Sheep ..	<i>Ovis cycloceros</i>	
1 Eland, female	<i>Oreas canna</i>	
1 African Civet	<i>Viverra civetta</i>	

Of these, *Spizaetus zonurus* was stated to be exhibited for the first time in the Society's Menagerie.

AUGUST.

1 Indian Rock Snake	<i>Python molurus</i>	Presented by R. C. R. Coq, Esq.
1 Common Wolf.....	<i>Canis lupus</i>	} Capt. Fitzgerald.
2 Arctic Foxes	— <i>lagopus</i>	
1 King Vulture	<i>Gyparchus papa</i>	E. Thornton, Esq.
1 Coati mondi.....	<i>Nasua fusca</i>	} — Spooner, Esq.
1 S. American Monkey ..	<i>Cebus</i> — ?	
2 Crested Curassows	<i>Crax allector</i>	} R. W. Keate, Esq.
2 Globose Curassows	— <i>globicera</i>	
2 Capuchin Monkeys	<i>Cebus capucinus</i>	
1 Spotted Cavy	<i>Calogenys paca</i>	
1 Prehensile-tailed Porcu- pine.	<i>Cercolabes prehensilis</i> ..	
1 Blue and Yellow Maccaw	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	} Miss F. Darvall. Edward Mellish, Esq.
2 Cockateals (fem.)	<i>Calopsitta nova-hollandiae</i>	
1 Aye-aye	<i>Chiromys madagascari- ensis</i> .	
1 Striped Hyæna	<i>Hyæna striata</i>	E. M. Cookesley, Esq.
1 Ceylonese Monkey	<i>Semnopithecus leuco- prymnus</i> .	G. N. Kilsall, Esq.
1 Tengmalm's Owl.....	<i>Nyctale tengmalmii</i>	Herr Gätke.
4 Laughing Kingfishers..	<i>Dacelo gigantea</i>	} Dr. Mueller, C.M.
2 Piping Crows	<i>Gymnorhina leuconota</i> ..	
1 Kangaroo.....	<i>Halmaturus</i> , sp. ?	— Terry, Esq.
1 Smooth Snake.....	<i>Coronella lævis</i>	Gent. Cadet Fenton.
2 Dingoes	<i>Canis dingo</i>	} — Hume, Esq.
1 Bronze-wing Pigeon ..	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	
1 Kangaroo	<i>Halmaturus</i> , sp. ?	
2 Kingfishers	<i>Alcedo ispida</i>	} Purchased.
1 Common Jay	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	
1 Ceylonese Monkey	<i>Semnopithecus leuco- prymnus</i> .	
2 Golden Orioles.....	<i>Oriolus galbula</i>	
1 Squirrel	<i>Sciurus dorsalis</i>	} Obtained by the So- ciety's Collector.
4 Dormice	<i>Myoxus muscardinus</i> ..	
2 Passenger Pigeons	<i>Ectopistes migratorius</i> ..	
1 pair of Indian Antelopes	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	
4 Springboks	<i>Gazella euchore</i>	
2 Steinboks	<i>Calotragus campestris</i> ..	
11 Rock Coney	<i>Hyrax capensis</i>	
1 Crested Porcupine	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	
1 Genet	<i>Genetta</i> , sp. ?	
1 African Ichneumon.....	<i>Herpestes</i> , sp. ?	

AUGUST (continued).

1 African Rock-Snake	<i>Python seba</i>	} Obtained by the Society's Collector.
1 Puff Adder	<i>Clotho arietans</i>	
1 Sambur Deer	<i>Cervus aristotelis</i>	} Born.
2 Hog Deer	— <i>porcinus</i>	
1 Lion	<i>Felis leo</i>	

Of these, *Chiromys madagascariensis*, *Coronella levis*, and *Sciurus dorsalis* were stated to have been exhibited for the first time in the Society's Menagerie.

SEPTEMBER.

		Presented by
1 Swinhoe's Deer	<i>Cervus swinhooi</i>	} R. Swinhoe, Esq., C.M.
2 Formosan Monkeys	<i>Macacus cyclopis</i>	
4 young Turtles	<i>Chelonia viridis</i>	H. P. Morgan, Esq.
1 Palm-Squirrel	<i>Sciurus palmarum</i>	H. Sturrock, Esq.
1 Common Tortoise	<i>Testudo graeca</i>	Mr. King.
1 Bonnet-Monkey	<i>Macacus radiatus</i>	W. Mare, Esq., Jun.
2 Ortolan Buntings	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	} W. Russell, Esq., F.Z.S.
2 Woodlarks	<i>Alauda arborea</i>	
1 Titlark	<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	
2 Brazilian Canaries	<i>Sycalis brasiliensis</i>	
1 Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla caelebs</i>	
1 Diamond Sparrow	<i>Amadina lathami</i>	
1 Mule Bullfinch	<i>Pyrrhula vulgaris</i>	
1 Cross-bill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	
1 Rufous-neck Weaver Bird	<i>Hyphantornis textor</i>	
1 Jackdaw	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	
1 Magpie	<i>Pica caudata</i>	
2 Elegant Parrakeets	<i>Euphema elegans</i>	
1 Sallé's Parrakeet	<i>Chrysotis salléi</i>	
1 Redbreast	<i>Erythacus rubecula</i>	
1 Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia cinerea</i>	
1 Blackcap	— <i>atricapilla</i>	
2 Blackbirds	<i>Turdus merula</i>	
1 Misselthrush	— <i>viscivorus</i>	
1 Red-breasted Thrush	— <i>migratorius</i>	
1 Lemming	<i>Lemmus norvegicus</i>	F. Godman, Esq., F.Z.S.
1 Yarra Trout	<i>Galaxias scriba</i>	Capt. Ridgers.
1 Jackal (from Patras)	<i>Canis aureus</i>	Capt. Amlot.
1 Sea-Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	Mr. Xenos.
1 Globose Curassow	<i>Crax globicera</i>	A. N. de Pothomier, Esq.
1 Black Spider Monkey	<i>Ateles belzebuth</i>	} Purchased.
1 Siamese Monkey	<i>Macacus</i> — ?	
1 Common Magpie	<i>Pica caudata</i>	
1 Toque Monkey	<i>Macacus pileatus</i>	
1 Java Squirrel	<i>Sciurus plantani</i>	
2 Japanese Pheasants	<i>Phasianus versicolor</i>	
2 Black-backed Jackals	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	
3 Kangaroo Mice	<i>Hapalotis mitchellii?</i>	
4 St. Helena Seed-eaters	<i>Crithagra butyracea</i>	
1 Bonnet-Monkey	<i>Macacus radiatus</i>	
1 Mooruk	<i>Casuarius bennettii</i>	Hatched.
1 Japanese Deer	<i>Cervus sika</i>	Born.

Of these, *Macacus cyclopis* and *Sciurus plantani* were stated to have been exhibited for the first time in the Society's Menagerie.

OCTOBER.

2 Spotted Covies	<i>Cœlogenys paca</i>	Presented by P. N. Bernard, Esq.
1 Macaque Monkey	<i>Macacus cynomolgus</i>	Capt. Welstead.
1 Water-Rail, Australia ..	<i>Rallus pectoralis</i>	T. Aspinwall, Esq.
1 Axis Deer, female	<i>Cervus axis</i>	J. D. Mullins, Esq.
2 Buffon's Touracos	<i>Corythaix buffoni</i>	Russell Gordon, Esq.
1 Indian Minah	<i>Gracula intermedia</i>	} P. Sinclair Laing, Esq.
2 Indian Doves	<i>Turtur</i> , sp.	
1 Ring-tailed Lemur	<i>Lemur catta</i>	Lieut. C. R. Cock.
2 Eagle Owls	<i>Bubo maximus</i>	Hon. Mrs. Steuart.
2 Flying Phalangiers	<i>Belideus sciureus</i>	W. T. Dayne, Esq.
1 Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Thos. Fraser, Esq.
2 Purple Guans	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i> ..	S. Sandbach Parker, Esq.
2 Water-Tortoises	<i>Emys</i> — ?	Mrs. A. B. White.
1 Canadian Goose	<i>Bernicla canadensis</i>	} Capt. Wishart.
1 Cross-Fox	<i>Canis fulvus</i> , var.	
1 Douroucouli Monkey	<i>Nyctipithecus felinus</i> ? ..	} Purchased.
1 White-headed Parrot ..	<i>Picus senilis</i>	
12 Grey Mulletts	<i>Mugil chelo</i> ?	
5 Crested Blennies	<i>Bleinnius palmicornis</i>	
2 Montagu's Harriers	<i>Circus cineraceus</i>	
2 Grey Wagtails	<i>Motacilla yarrellii</i>	
1 Kangaroo Rat	<i>Hypsiprymnus</i> , sp. ?	
1 Trumpeter	<i>Psophia crepitans</i>	
1 Saki Monkey	<i>Pithecia monachus</i>	
1 Squirrel Monkey	<i>Callithrix sciureus</i>	
1 Negro Tamarin	<i>Hapale ursulus</i>	
2 West African Pigs	<i>Sus scrofa, hybridus</i> ? ..	
2 Common Boas	<i>Boa constrictor</i>	} Born.
6 Australian Finches	<i>Brotogerys pyrrhopterus</i>	
4 Parrakeets	<i>Conurus xanthopterus</i> ..	
	— <i>tui</i>	
2 Fruit-eating Pigeons ..	<i>Carpophaga microcera</i> ..	
	<i>Ptilopus fasciatus</i>	
1 Red-eared Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus erythrotis</i>	
2 Monstache Monkeys ..	— <i>cephus</i>	
1 White-nosed Monkey ..	— <i>nictitans</i>	
3 Chameleons	<i>Chamæleo africanus</i>	
2 Crimson-eared Waxbills	<i>Estrela phenicotis</i>	
3 Pumas	<i>Felis concolor</i>	
1 Leopard	— <i>leopardus</i>	
5 Black Swans	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	Hatched.

Of these, *Pithecia monachus*, *Carpophaga microcera*, and *Ptilopus fasciatus* were stated to have been exhibited for the first time in the Society's Menagerie.

December 9, 1862.

E. W. H. Holdsworth, F.L.S., Esq., in the Chair.

Dr. Cobbold exhibited a series of microscopic preparations of rare Entozoa, which he had just received from Prof. Leuckart, of Giessen. Among the more remarkable were *Distoma heterophyes* and *D. hæmatobium* (from Egypt), an adult *Trichina spiralis*, *Tænia nana* (Egypt), *T. cænurus*, *T. echinococcus*, and the new *Bothryocephalus cordatus* of Leuckart, from Greenland.

The following papers were read :—

1. NOTES ON THE ANATOMY OF PITHECIA MONACHUS (GEOFF.).
BY W. H. FLOWER, CONSERVATOR OF THE MUSEUM OF
THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS.

(Plate XXXVII.)

I confess to some hesitation in giving the above specific name to the subject of the present communication, as the original description of the species (Tableau des Quadrumanes, 'Annales du Muséum,' tom. xix. 1812) is too brief for satisfactory identification, and I have had no opportunity of examining the type specimen in the Paris Museum. It is exceedingly like the *Pithecia irrorata* of Dr. J. E. Gray, described and figured in the 'Zoology of the Voyage of the Sulphur' (1842), part 1, p. 14, of which the type is in the British Museum, and which differs from the previously described *P. hirsuta* of Spix (Simiarum et Vespertiliorum Brasiliensium Species novæ, 1823, p. 14, and plate 9) in wanting the short, bristle-like, whitish hairs on the cheeks; but as the present specimen agrees in this respect with Spix's species rather than Gray's, I have little doubt that it ought to be referred to the former, if they are distinct.

In the 'Catalogue Méthodique de la Collection des Mammifères du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris,' 1851, by M. Isidore Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, there is but one species with which, as far as can be ascertained by the short specific characters there given, it agrees; and this is the *P. monachus* of the elder Geoffroy; and as the learned author of the catalogue has satisfied himself as to the identity of this species with *P. hirsuta* of Spix, it becomes necessary to discard the latter name, and retain the one which has the priority of date.

The dimensions of my specimen are rather inferior to those assigned by Spix to *P. hirsuta*, and to those of the examples of *P. irrorata* in the British Museum; but it must be considered that it is a scarcely adult female, and at the time of death was in extremely poor condition, which last circumstance may also account for the hair, especially on the tail, being less crisp and curled than in the above specimens. It also seems to differ from them somewhat in the relatively greater length of the tail*.

* Since writing the above, the skin was taken to Paris by my friend Dr. Murchison, and, with the valuable assistance of M. Pucheran, compared and pronounced to be identical with the specimens of *P. monachus* (including the original one described by Geoffroy) in the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle.